Date Amended: **05/05/05** Bill No: **SB 234**

Subject: Taxpayer Confidentiality Author: Runner

Related Bills: SB 280 (Campbell)

BILL SUMMARY

This bill would prohibit an officer or employee of the Board of Equalization (BOE) or the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) from releasing certain personal information to the public.

The bill would also provide an exception to this general prohibition by authorizing an officer or employee of the BOE to disclose such information if the information is directly related to matters at issue before the BOE.

Summary of Amendments

The amendments since the previous analysis add specific personal information that is not to be disclosed unless that disclosure is specifically authorized or required by law.

ANALYSIS

Current Law

Under existing Section 19542 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, in general, it is a misdemeanor for the FTB or any member thereof, or any deputy, agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of the state (including its political subdivisions), or any former officer or employee or other individual, who in the course of his or her employment or duty has or had access to returns, reports, or documents required to be filed under this part, to disclose or make known in any manner information as to the amount of income or any particulars (including the business affairs of a corporation) set forth or disclosed therein.

Existing Section 19545 allows the disclosure of a return or return information in a judicial or administrative proceeding pertaining to tax administration under the following conditions:

- The taxpayer is a party to the proceeding, or the proceeding arose out of, or in connection with, determining the taxpayer's civil or criminal liability, or the collection of the taxpayer's civil liability to any tax imposed under the income tax laws;
- The treatment of an item reflected on the return is directly related to the resolution of an issue in the proceeding; or
- The return or return information directly relates to a transactional relationship between a person who is a party to the proceeding and the taxpayer which directly affects the resolution of an issue in the proceeding.

The BOE is the body that hears appeals of actions of the FTB. Once the FTB or the taxpayer provides information to the BOE for an appeal, the information becomes a public record and must be disclosed in response to a request made pursuant to the This staff analysis is provided to address various administrative, cost, revenue and policy

issues: it is not to be construed to reflect or suggest the Board's formal position.

California Public Records Act (commencing with Government Code Section 6250). Moreover, any decision made by the BOE in an appeal of an action of the FTB is a public record. These decisions are made publicly available to provide guidance to taxpayers and practitioners.

Proposed Law

This bill would amend Section 19545 of the Revenue and Taxation Code to specifically exclude from public disclosure personal information contained on returns or return information provided to the BOE unless that disclosure is specifically authorized or required by law. "Personal information" is defined as the social security number, telephone number, or personal residence address of an individual.

This bill would also add Section 19571 to the Revenue and Taxation Code to allow for the disclosure by an officer or employee of the BOE the personal or financial information of a taxpayer to the general public if that information is directly related to matters at issue before the BOE.

Background

Confidentiality Provisions

Various statutes make tax and fee payer information reported to the BOE confidential. For example, Section 7056 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, with certain exceptions, makes records submitted to the Board in its administration of the Sales and Use Tax Law confidential. No similar confidentiality provision is applicable to records submitted to the Board for FTB appeals.

Open Meeting Requirements

The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (commencing with Government Code Section 11120) requires that meetings of state bodies be conducted openly and that public writings pertaining to a matter subject to discussion or consideration at a public meeting be made available for public inspection. Disclosable public writings that are distributed to BOE Members prior to BOE meetings are made available upon request. Since the enactment of AB 1752 (Ch. 156, Stats. 2002, Migden), the BOE is also required to distribute public writings, except those involving a named tax or fee payer, that pertain to a topic under consideration at a public meeting to all persons who request copies, as well as post that information on the Internet, and make the writings available for public inspection at the meeting, prior to the BOE taking final action on that item. As the bill was making its way through the legislature, those taxpayer protections were included in the bill when the BOE raised concerns about making available on the Internet the briefs prepared for FTB cases heard by the Members of the BOE, which are disclosable public records. These briefs may contain detailed personal and financial information about taxpayers submitted as evidence in support or opposition to the appeal. The amended AB 1752 excluded any information that involves a named tax or fee payer and therefore removed the requirement that this information be made available at the hearings, automatically distributed to requesting parties, or posted on the Internet.

This staff analysis is provided to address various administrative, cost, revenue and policy issues: it is not to be construed to reflect or suggest the Board's formal position.

COMMENTS

- 1. Sponsor and purpose. BOE Member Bill Leonard is sponsoring this bill to "provide greater protection of taxpayer information, while also allowing elected members of the Board of Equalization greater latitude to communicate to the public the non-personal issues involved in arriving at decisions."
- **2.** The May 5, 2005 amendments add the specifics of what is not disclosable except under specific requirements.
- **3.** The BOE currently complies with the restrictions imposed by this bill. Under current practice, the BOE redacts a taxpayer's social security number, telephone number, and personal address when disclosing FTB appeal documents to the public; therefore no compliance problems are anticipated.
- **4. Suggested technical amendments.** In order to be very clear that these provisions are related to FTB issues before the BOE, it is suggested that "an appeal of an action of the Franchise Tax Board" be substituted for "matters at issue before that board" in Section 19571.

Section 19571 should be further amended to delete the term "or financial" since the prohibitions in Section 19545 would restrict only "personal" information.

In order to avoid using undefined terms, this bill should reference "member of the public" as defined in subdivision (b) of Government Code Section 6252 instead of "general public," in proposed Section 19571. "Member of the public" is specifically defined in that section to mean "any person, except a member, agent, officer, or employee of a federal, state, or local agency acting within the scope of his or her membership, agency, office, or employment."

Finally, commencing at Section 6276 of the California Public Records Act, there is an alphabetical listing of statutes that identify records or information not required to be disclosed pursuant to subdivision (k) of Section 6254. Section 19571, as a new exemption to the disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act pursuant to subdivision (k) of Section 6254, is required by Government Code Section 6275 to be included in the alphabetic listing. The following language is recommended:

To Section 6276.16, alphabetical listing of statutes; Letter E, add:

Equalization, State Board of, limitation on disclosure of personal information regarding appeals from actions of the Franchise Tax Board, Section 19545, Revenue and Taxation Code.

To Section 6276.18, alphabetical listing of statutes; Letter F, add:

Franchise Tax Board, limitation on disclosure of personal information, Section 19545, Revenue and Taxation Code.

5. Related legislation. SB 280 (Campbell) proposes to add more specific restrictions to the release of taxpayers' personal or financial information by enacting the Taxpayer Privacy Bill of Rights under the FTB's laws.

This staff analysis is provided to address various administrative, cost, revenue and policy issues; it is not to be construed to reflect or suggest the Board's formal position.

COST ESTIMATE

This bill would result in insignificant costs to the Board.

REVENUE ESTIMATE

This bill would not impact the state's revenues.

Analysis prepared by: Kevin Beile 323-7169 05/09/05

Contact: Margaret S. Shedd 322-2376

0234-2kb.doc

This staff analysis is provided to address various administrative, cost, revenue and policy issues: it is not to be construed to reflect or suggest the Board's formal position.